

CCSDS File Delivery Protocol (CFDP)

Tim Ray

Tim.Ray@nasa.gov

301-286-0581 March 25, 2004



Agenda

- What is CFDP?
- How is it useful?
- My role
- Future Plans



Summary

What is CFDP?

- International standard (CCSDS) communication protocol
- Provides reliable file transfer over a space link

How is it useful?

- Standardize spacecraft memory loads and science data dumps
- Reusable software and automated operations

My role

- CCSDS panel member for the past 5 years
- Major role in development and validation of CFDP
- The Goddard expert on CFDP
- The Goddard lead in getting CFDP adopted by missions

Future plans

- Achieve widespread adoption of CFDP
- Support for integrating CFDP into FSW Re-use Library

NASA Real-Time Software Engineering Code 584

What is CFDP?

- Delivers 'files' from A to B
 - e.g. spacecraft-to-ground or ground-to-spacecraft
- Can be used with a solid-state recorder
 - Virtual filestore
- Reliable delivery
 - Automatic retransmissions
 - Automatic validation of received files
- Runs over a variety of protocols
 - Including Internet transport protocols (UDP, TCP) and CCSDS command & telemetry
- Highly configurable
 - Direct file transfer to L2, the Moon, Mars, etc.
- CFDP extensions support multiple hops
 - File transfer to Mars via the Moon (Store and Forward Overlay)



Comparison with FTP

	FTP	CFDP
Response to data errors	Slows down to accommodate collisions	Doesn't slow down
Retransmission scheme	"Go back n" (big performance hit when high data rates and/or long delays are involved)	"Selective retransmission" (high data rates and long delays are handled more efficiently)



How is CFDP useful?

Pre-CCSDS:

 Command, telemetry, memory loads, and science data dump software is customized for each mission (and there are many manual operations).

With CCSDS command & telemetry protocols:

- Command and telemetry source code is reused from mission to mission (and command delivery is automated).
- Memory load and science data dump software is still *customized* for many missions (and there are often *manual* operations).

With CFDP:

 Memory load and science data dump software can be reused from mission to mission (and operations can be fully automated).



How is CFDP useful? Memory loads

Pre-CFDP (typical)	With CFDP
User creates the file to be loaded	Same
User requests a file load	Same
File is sent to spacecraft (using a mission-specific command format)	Same (done by CFDP) (CFDP data units)
Any missing data is retransmitted (performed by the COP-1 command protocol)	Same (done by CFDP)
Spacecraft calculates file checksum	Same (done by CFDP)
Spacecraft checksum is compared to ground checksum (by a person)	Same (done by CFDP)
If checksum matches, file is saved (manual entry of a mission-specific command)	Same (done by CFDP)



How is CFDP useful? Science data dumps

Pre-CFDP (typical)	With CFDP
Detector creates images	Same
Each image is downloaded (as a series of CCSDS packets/frames)	Same (done by CFDP) (series of CFDP data units)
Ground stores incoming data and tracks gaps	Same (done by CFDP)
Retransmission requests are issued for any missing data (a person manually enters mission-specific commands)	Same (done by CFDP)
Spacecraft retransmits requested data	Same (done by CFDP)
Each image is assembled (Level-Zero processing of frames is required)	Same (done by CFDP)

NASA Real-Time Software Engineering Code 584

How CFDP works

- There is a CFDP node associated with each filestore.
- Each file transfer is an independent transaction.
 - There can be many concurrent transactions
- Each transaction involves 2 nodes:
 - Sender (the node sending the file)
 - Receiver (the node receiving the file)
- Each transaction has 4 phases:
 - Send the file The Sender is in charge; it sends the entire file once.
 - Handoff responsibility The Sender hands off responsibility to the Receiver by periodically sending an 'End-of-file' message until the Receiver acknowledges it.
 - Fill any gaps The Receiver is in charge. It periodically requests retransmission of all missing data (until all data has been received).
 - Finish The Receiver is in charge. It periodically sends a 'Finished' message until the Sender acknowledges it.
- At the end of each pass, all transactions can be frozen.
- At the beginning of each pass, all transactions can be thawed.

• Each transaction can be suspended, resumed, or cancelled.



My role – protocol development

- CCSDS panel member
- Implemented the protocol
- Represented the protocol as state tables
- Contributed design ideas
- Helped the group reach consensus

• Fall 2002:

- Protocol specs published (Blue Book)
- State tables published (Green Book)
- Validation of protocol and state tables



My role -- achieving widespread use

- Publicize the benefits
 - Taught Goddard class
 - Presented papers at the Space Internet Workshop and International Telemetering Conference
- Minimize the risks
 - Provide validated CFDP software
 - Easy access to CFDP expertise
- Work hard to ensure first mission is successful GPM and JWST are planning to use CFDP
- Once CFDP has successful Goddard flight heritage, other missions will follow.



My role – GPM support (this past year)

- Trade study
- Overall data system design
- Software use-cases
- Developed CFDP software library
 - Implements the whole CFDP protocol
 - Suitable for both flight and ground software
 - Includes automated test facility
- Operational scenario (demo)



Future plans

- Publicize CFDP's benefits:
 - Write (and publish) an Executive Summary of CFDP (CCSDS Green Book)
 (Summer)
 - Teach a Goddard class dedicated to CFDP (Summer/Fall)
 - Continue to present papers at conferences
- Minimize risks to CFDP users:
 - Complete the CFDP software library product (Summer)
 - Help integrate software library within GPM flight software prototype (Summer)
 - Lead effort to integrate software library within the ASIST ground system (Summer)
 - Investigating the integration of CFDP library into FSW Reuse Library
- Continue consulting to GPM, JWST, and other projects (e.g. Mars Telecommunications Orbiter)



Wrap-up

- CFDP provides reliable delivery of files across space links
- Potential benefits:
 - Standardized spacecraft memory loads and science data dumps
 - Software reuse
 - Automated operations
- The key is achieving widespread usage
 - I'm the Goddard lead
 - Good progress is being made